

RESOLUTION NO. 93-35

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A RESOLUTION OF THE LODI CITY COUNCIL
ADOPTING AND ESTABLISHING RULES FOR THE CONDUCT
OF ITS MEETINGS, PROCEEDINGS, AND BUSINESS

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WHEREAS, the City Council of Lodi, pursuant to Chapter 2.04 of the Lodi Municipal Code is empowered and required to adopt by resolution, rules of conduct for City Council meetings; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to make such procedural rules applicable to all other Boards and Commissions of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Lodi City Council as follows:

Section 1.

RULES OF CONDUCT AND DEBATE FOR THE CITY COUNCIL, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

A. Presiding Officer May Debate.

The Mayor or presiding officer may move, second and debate from the chair, subject only to such limitations of debate as are by these rules established. The chair shall not be deprived of any of the rights and privileges of a Council or Board member by reason of being the presiding officer.

B. Obtaining The Floor.

Any member of the Council or Board wishing to speak must first obtain the floor by being recognized by the chair. The chair must recognize any member who seeks the floor when appropriately entitled to do so.

C. Motions.

The Chair or any member of the Council or Board may bring any matter of business appearing on the agenda before the body by making a motion. Before the matter can be considered or debated, it must be seconded. Once the motion has been properly made and seconded, the chair shall open the matter for debate, offering the first opportunity to debate to the moving party and thereafter, to any other member properly recognized by the chair. Once the matter has been fully debated and the chair calls for a vote, no further debate will be allowed; provided, however, Council or Board members may be allowed to explain their vote. The person making the motion shall have the privilege of closing debate.

D. Voting.

All members present at a meeting shall vote when the question is called, subject to the provisions of Lodi Municipal Code Section 2.04.140.

E. Procedural Rules of Order.

Once the main motion is properly placed on the floor, several related motions may be employed in addressing the main motion. These motions take precedence over the main motion and if properly made and seconded, must be disposed of before the main motion can be acted upon. The following motions are appropriate and may be made by the Chair or any Council or Board member at any appropriate time during the discussion of the main motion. They are listed in order of precedence. The first three subsidiary motions are non-debatable; the last four are debatable.

SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS

1. Lay on the Table. Any member may move to lay the matter under discussion on the table. The motion temporarily

suspends any further discussion or the pending motion without setting a time certain to resume debate. It must be moved and seconded and passed by a majority vote. To bring the matter back before the body, a member must move that the matter be taken from the table, seconded and passed by a majority. A motion to take from the table must be made at the same meeting at which it was placed on the table or at the next regular meeting of the body. Otherwise, the motion that was tabled dies, although it can be raised later as a new motion.

2. Move Previous Question. Any member may move to immediately bring the question being debated to a vote, suspending any further debate. The motion must be made and seconded without interrupting one who already has the floor. A two-thirds vote is required for passage.
3. Limit or Extend Limits of Debate. Any member may move to put limits on or extend the length of debate. The motion must be made and seconded and requires a two-thirds vote to pass.
4. Postpone to a Time Certain. Any member may move to postpone the pending motion to a time certain. This motion continues the pending main motion to a future date as determined by the Council or Board at the time the motion is passed. The motion must be seconded and requires a majority vote for passage.
5. Commit or Refer. Any member may move that the matter being discussed should be referred to a committee, commission or staff for further study. The motion must be seconded and requires a majority vote for passage. The motion may contain directions for the committee or commission, as well as a date upon which the matter will be returned to the Council or Board's agenda. If no date is set for returning the item to the Council or Board's agenda, any member may

move, at any time, to require the item be returned to the agenda. The motion must be seconded and a majority vote is required for passage if the item is to come back at a future date certain, or a two-thirds vote if the item is to be immediately discussed by the Council or Board at the time the motion to return is made.

6. Amend. Any member may amend the main motion or any amendment made to the main motion. Before the main motion may be acted upon, all amendments and amendments to amendments must first be acted upon. A motion to amend must be seconded and requires a majority vote for passage. An amendment must be related to the main motion or amendment to which it is directed. Any amendment which substitutes a new motion rather than amending the existing motion is out of order and may be so declared by the chair.

7. Postpone Indefinitely. Any member may move to postpone indefinitely the motion on the floor, thus avoiding a direct vote on the pending motion and suspending any further action on the matter. The motion must be seconded and requires a majority vote for passage.

F. Motions of Privilege, Order and Convenience.

The following actions by the Council or Board are to insure orderly conduct of meetings and for the convenience of the members. These motions take precedence over any pending main or subsidiary motion and may or may not be debated as noted.

1. Call for Orders of the Day. Any member may demand that the agenda be followed in the order stated therein. No second is required and the chair must comply unless the Council or Board, by majority vote, sets aside the orders of the day.

2. Question of Privilege. Any member, at any time during the meeting, may make a request of the chair to accommodate the

needs of the body or his/her personal needs for such things as reducing noise, adjusting air conditioning, ventilation, lighting, etc. Admissibility of question is ruled on by the chair.

3. Recess. Any member may move for a recess. The motion must be seconded and a majority vote is required for passage. The motion is debatable.
4. Adjourn. Any member may move to adjourn at any time, even if there is business pending. The motion must be seconded and a majority vote is required for passage. The motion is not debatable.
5. Point of Order. Any member may require the chair to enforce the rules of the Council or Board by raising a point of order. The point of order shall be ruled upon by the chair.
6. Appeal. Should any member be dissatisfied with a ruling from the chair, he/she may move to appeal the ruling to the full Council or Board. The motion must be seconded to put it before the Council or Board. A majority vote in the negative or a tie vote sustains the ruling of the chair. The motion is debatable and the chair may participate in the debate.
7. Suspend the Rules. Any member may move to suspend the rules if necessary to accomplish a matter that would otherwise violate the rules. The motion requires a second and a two-thirds vote is required for passage.
8. Division of Question. Any member may move to divide the subject matter of a motion which is made up of several parts in order to vote separately on each part. The motion requires a second and a majority vote for passage. This

motion may also be applied to complex ordinances or resolutions.

9. Reconsider. Except for votes regarding matters which are quasi-judicial in nature or matters which require a noticed public hearing, the Council or Board may reconsider any vote taken at the same session, but no later than the same or next regular meeting, to correct inadvertent or precipitant errors, or consider new information not available at the time of the vote. The motion to reconsider must be made by a member who voted on the prevailing side, must be seconded and requires a majority vote for passage, regardless of the vote required to adopt the motion being reconsidered. If the motion to reconsider is successful, the matter to be reconsidered takes no special precedence over other pending matters and any special voting requirements related thereto still apply. Except pursuant to a motion to reconsider, once a matter has been determined and voted upon, the same matter cannot be brought up again at the same meeting.

10. Rescind, Repeal or Annul. The Council or Board may rescind, repeal or annul any prior action taken with reference to any legislative matter so long as the action to rescind, repeal or annul complies with all the rules applicable to the initial adoption, including any special voting or notice requirements or unless otherwise specified by law.

G. Authority of the Chair.

Subject to appeal, the chair shall be the chief parliamentarian, rule on points of order, and shall have the authority to prevent the misuse of the legitimate form of motions, or the abuse of privilege of renewing certain motions, to obstruct the business of the Council or Board by ruling such motions out of order. In so ruling, the chair shall be courteous and fair and should presume that the moving party is making the motion in good faith.

H. Public Hearings.

Matters which are required to be heard at a noticed public hearing shall be conducted in the following manner.

1. Time for Consideration. Matters noticed to be heard by the Council or Board shall commence at the time specified in the notice of hearing, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible, and shall continue until the same has been completed or until other disposition of the matter has been made.
2. Continuance of Hearings. Any hearing being held or noticed or ordered to be held by the Council or Board at any meeting may, by order or notice of continuance, be continued or re-continued to any subsequent meeting in the manner provided herein for adjourned meetings; provided, that if the hearing is continued to a time less than 24 hours after the time specified in the order or notice of hearing, a copy of the order or notice of continuance of hearing shall be posted immediately following the meeting at which the order or notice of continuance was adopted or made.
3. Public Discussion at Hearings. When a matter for public hearing comes before the body, the Chair shall open the public hearing. Upon opening the public hearing and before any motion is adopted related to the merits of the issue to be heard, the Chair shall inquire if there are any persons present who desire to speak on the matter which is to be heard or to present evidence respecting the matter. Any person desiring to speak or present evidence shall make his/her presence known to the Chair and upon being recognized by the Chair, the person may speak or present evidence relevant to the matter being heard. No person may speak without first being recognized by the Chair. Members who wish to ask questions of the speakers or each other during the public hearing portion, may do so but only after first being recognized by the Chair. The Chair shall

conduct the meeting in such a manner as to afford due process. Time limits may be established by the Chair, limiting the duration of presentations as set forth in these rules.

All persons interested in the matter being heard shall be entitled to submit written evidence or remarks, as well as other graphic evidence. All such evidence presented shall be retained by the City Clerk or Secretary of the Board as part of the record. No person shall be permitted during the hearing, to speak about matters or present evidence which are not germane to the matter being considered. A determination of relevance shall be made by the Chair, but may be appealed as set forth in these rules.

4. Consideration of Question by Council or Board. After all members of the public desiring to speak upon the subject of the hearing have been given an opportunity to do so, the public hearing shall be closed by the Chair, and the body may consider what disposition they wish to make of the question or questions presented at the hearing. No member of the public shall be allowed, without consent of the Chair, to speak further on the question during this period of deliberation, although the members may ask questions of the speakers if so desired. At the conclusion of discussion, and appropriate motion having been made and seconded, the body shall vote on the matter.

I. New Business: Introduction.

During Council meetings, no new business on the agenda (except closed sessions) shall be considered after 11:00 p.m. without two-thirds vote of the Council. Any new business remaining on the agenda shall be carried over to the next regular Council meeting.

J. Quorum; Majority; Two-Thirds Vote: Determination.

As used in this resolution or in the application of Lodi Municipal Code Chapter 2.04, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Quorum" shall mean a simple majority of the total number of all persons on such body.
2. "Majority" shall mean the majority of members actually present at a meeting.
3. "Two-thirds vote" shall mean two-thirds vote of the members actually present, rounded up or to the next number if less than a whole person. Two-thirds of 4 members shall be 3 members, two-thirds of 5 members shall be 4 members, etc.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective concurrently with Ordinance 1566.

Dated: March 3, 1993

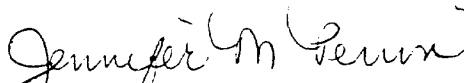
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I hereby certify that Resolution No. 93-35 was passed and adopted by the Lodi City Council in a regular meeting held March 3, 1993 by the following vote:

Ayes: Council Members - Mann, Sieglock, Snider and Pennino
(Mayor)

Noes: Council Members - Davenport

Absent: Council Members - None


Jennifer M. Perrin
City Clerk